



CITY AND COUNTY OF NEWCASTLE UPON TYNE



ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

ON THE

Sanitary Condition of the City

DURING THE YEAR

1944



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Medical Officer of Health :

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Population, Birth Rate, and Special Mortality Rates during the period of the Notification of Infectious Diseases.

* Ceased to be notifiable on 1st October, 1937. Puerneral Pueria notifications from 1937

R E P O R T

OF

THE MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

for the Year 1944.

The following is an abbreviated report on the work of the Health Department.

There were 5,359 live births representing a birth rate of 20.4. This was an increase of 2.6 in the birth rate of 1943 and is the highest rate for the City since 1926 when it was 21.0.

The death rate of 13.1 was 1.2 below the average rate (14.3) for the previous 5 years.

The Infantile Mortality Rate of 50 per 1,000 live births was the lowest on record for the City.

There was an increase in maternal deaths—18 as against 13 in 1943. The maternal mortality rate was 3.27 as against 2.78 in 1943, an increase of 0.49.

The death rates from Tuberculosis were as follows :

Pulmonary	0.88	233	deaths
Non-pulmonary	0.26	68	„
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Rate all forms	1.14	301	Deaths all forms

These figures show an improvement on the 1943 figures which were :

Pulmonary	1.06	270	deaths
Non-pulmonary	0.21	55	„
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Rate all forms	1.27	325	Deaths all forms

GENERAL STATISTICS.

POPULATION.—262,920.

BIRTHS.—

	1943	1944
Number of live births	4,548	5,359
Birth Rate	17.8	20.4

MARRIAGES.—2,479

RATEABLE VALUE.—£2,734,892.

Sum produced by 1d. Rate.—£10,880. 19. 10.

INHABITED HOUSES.—81,051.

DEATHS.—(All causes)—4,585 equivalent to a gross rate of 17.4 per 1,000 population, and, after deduction of the deaths of 1,298 non-citizens and addition of 221 Newcastle residents who died elsewhere, to a net rate of 13.3 per 1,000 population. In 1943 the rate was 14.6

	1943	1944
Death rate	14.6	13.1
Maternal Deaths :		
Sepsis	7	5
Other Causes	6	13
Maternal Death Rate	2.78	3.27
Infantile Death Rate	64	50

PRINCIPAL CAUSES OF DEATH.

The following table indicates the causes of death during the year (Registrar General's Figures) :

Typhoid and Paratyphoid Fever	1
Cerebro-Spinal Fever	8
Scarlet Fever	1
Whooping Cough	8

Diphtheria	10
Tuberculosis of Respiratory System	227
Other forms of Tuberculosis	66
Syphilitic Disease	19
Influenza	9
Measles	1
Acute Poliomyelitis and Polio-Encephalitis	1
Acute Infectious Encephalitis	5
Cancer of Buccal Cavity and Oesophagus (males only)	29
Cancer of Uterus	31
Cancer of Stomach and Duodenum	100
Cancer of Breast	30
Cancer of Other Sites	329
Diabetes	30
Intracranial Vascular Lesions	377
Heart Disease	789
Other Diseases of Circulatory System	190
Bronchitis	214
Pneumonia	152
Other Respiratory Diseases	39
Ulceration of Stomach and Duodenum.....	24
Diarrhoea (under 2 years of age)	32
Appendicitis	14
Other Digestive Diseases	63
Nephritis	101
Puerperal and Post Abortive Sepsis	5
Other Maternal Causes	13
Premature Births	67
Congenital Malformations, Birth Injury, Infantile Diseases	86
Suicide	30
Road Traffic Accidents	37
Other Violent Causes	54
All Other Causes	252
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*3,444	

*The difference of 67 between the Registrar General's figure and the Newcastle figure is accounted for by the fact that the Newcastle figures are based on a 53 week year, and in the week ending 1st January, 1944 there were 67 deaths.

The following table indicates the principal causes of death during the year :

Heart Disease	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	789
Cancer	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	519
Intracranial Vascular Lesions				.....	.....	377
Pulmonary Tuberculosis			.....	.....	.....	227
Bronchitis	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	214
Pneumonia	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	152

Deaths from violent causes (excluding deaths from war operations) are shown in the following table :

	1939	1940	1941	1942	1943	1944
Suicides	27	35	12	21	23	30
Road Accidents	67	50	50	48	47	37
Other Violent Causes	168	111	132	86	81	52
	262	196	194	155	151	119

DEATHS DURING THE LAST 10 YEARS

	1935	1936	1937	1938	1939	1940	1941	1942	1943	1944	Yearly Av'age
Cancer	445	420	410	460	482	481	517	516	538	519	478.8
Heart Disease	757	933	947	834	901	781	774	688	751	789	815.5
Pneumonia	253	247	287	218	147	192	196	198	254	152	214.4
Bronchitis and other Resp. Diseases	130	133	163	143	145	348	336	250	307	253	220.8
Cerebral Haem- orrhage, etc....	165	175	153	158	206	391	398	387	399	377	280.9
Tuberculosis											
(a) Pulmonary	239	265	272	251	236	247	252	221	272	227	248.2
(b) Non-pulm.	63	39	54	47	46	53	54	59	56	66	53.7
(c) Total (all forms)	302	304	326	298	282	300	306	280	328	293	301.9

INCREASING AGE AT DEATH.

Of the total deaths 48.9 per cent. were over the age of 65 as compared with 48.2 per cent. in 1943.

[illegible]

TOTAL	503	36	63	114	187	499	1246	1937	4585	274	15	38	73	125	320	946	1717	3508	8	204	100	197	133	236	124	145	293	392	126	92	154	229	180	128	157	251	359	221	1298	2347
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MATERNITY AND CHILD WELFARE

INFANT DEATHS.

The rate of 50 per 1,000 live births shows a marked improvement on the rate for 1943 which was 64.

ANALYSIS OF INFANTILE MORTALITY.

	1934	1935	1936	1937	1938	1939	1940	1941	1942	1943	1944
Death-rate of Infants <i>under</i> 1 year per 1,000 births	83	86	90	91	66	62	64	76	59	64	50
Death-rate of Infants <i>under</i> 3 months per 1,000 births	57.2	57.4	58.4	54.0	45.1	44.8	40.4	48.3	40.3	41.1	35.8
Death-rate of Infants from <i>Premature Birth</i> , per 1,000 births	21.5	21.9	23.4	19.4	15.8	17.2	14.6	20.9	16.5	13.8	11.9
Death-rate of Infants <i>under</i> 1 year per 1,000 births, from <i>Premature Birth</i> , plus all <i>Congenital Causes</i> *	38.6	43.3	42.5	35.7	33.8	35.4	31.4	36.9	32.2	31.4	27.3
Death-rate of Infants <i>under</i> 1 year per 1,000 births, from <i>Diarrhoea</i> and all other <i>Digestive Diseases</i> †....	13.4	13.7	22.2	19.0	12.2	7.8	4.5	7.5	7.5	8.6	6.9
Death-rate of Infants <i>under</i> 1 year per 1,000 births, from <i>Infantile Atrophy</i> , <i>Debility</i> and <i>Marasmus</i>	4.5	5.6	5.7	1.9	3.2	2.0	1.6	1.4	0.2	0.6	0.7
Death-rate of Infants <i>under</i> 1 year per 1,000 births, from <i>Measles</i>	1.9	0.6	1.3	0.4	1.1	0.2	1.3	0.5	0.7	0.0	0.0
Death-rate of Infants <i>under</i> 1 year per 1,000 births, from <i>Whooping Cough</i>	1.9	2.4	0.9	2.9	0.4	1.1	0.7	3.1	0.9	1.5	0.9
Death-rate of Infants <i>under</i> 1 year per 1,000 births, from <i>Respiratory Diseases</i>	15.5	15.9	12.1	22.1	10.9	8.5	15.3	15.8	12.3	15.8	10.3
Death-rate of Infants <i>under</i> 1 year per 1,000 births from <i>Tuberculosis</i> (all forms)	1.5	0.9	0.2	1.0	0.2	0.9	1.1	1.2	0.0	0.2	0.7

*"All Congenital Causes" includes Syphilis, Congenital Defects and Diseases of Early Infancy.

†"Diarrhoea and all other Digestive Diseases" includes Diarrhoea, Dysentery, Epidemic or Zymotic Enteritis, Rickets, Diseases of the Stomach, Enteritis, Obstruction of Intestine, Peritonitis and other Diseases of the Digestive System.

INFANT DEATHS IN AGE GROUPS.

1935 — 1944.

Year	Under 1 month	1—3 months	3—6 months	6—9 months	9—12 months	Total
1935	226	42	62	32	38	400
1936	208	57	70	44	29	408
1937	174	85	98	51	27	435
1938	154	57	49	29	18	307
1939	154	52	45	20	16	287
1940	143	37	42	36	25	283
1941	150	49	52	31	30	312
1942	129	44	45	28	12	258
1943	135	52	58	25	19	289
1944	152	40	50	25	7	274
10 Years Average	162.5	51.5	57.1	32.1	22.1	325.3

INFANT DEATHS 1944—CAUSES OF DEATHS

(Local Registration)

Cause of death	Under 1 month	1—3 months	3—6 months	6—9 months	9—12 months	Tot.Un. 1 year.
Whooping Cough....	—	1	2	1	1	5
Cerebro-Spinal Fever	—	1	—	1	—	2
Bronchitis....	2	6	3	1	—	12
Pneumonia	10	11	11	7	3	42
Diarrhoea and Enteritis	4	9	13	6	—	32
Congenital Defects	20	6	2	1	1	30
Violence	1	—	2	—	—	3
Other Causes	115	6	17	8	2	148
TOTALS	152	40	50	25	7	274

Of these children 259 were legitimate and 15 illegitimate.

NEO-NATAL MORTALITY 1944

Analysis of Infant Deaths Under 1 month

1st day	2nd day	3rd day	4th day	5th day	6th day	7th day	1 - 2 wks	2 - 3 wks	3 - 4 wks	Total Deaths under 1 month
67	9	9	8	7	2	—	19	17	14	152

Causes of Death.

Prematurity	62
Congenital Defects, Injury at Birth and Diseases peculiar to first year of life	69
Bronchitis	2
Broncho Pneumonia	5
Lobar Pneumonia.....	1
Pneumonia Unspecified	4
Other Diseases of Respiratory System	1
Diarrhoea and Enteritis	4
Convulsions	2
Syphilis	1
Violence	1
Total	152

MATERNITY AND CHILD WELFARE DEPARTMENT.

Report of the Acting Senior Child Welfare Medical Officer

The outstanding feature, and a most pleasant fact to record is the low record for infantile mortality. This has reached 50, which compares very favourably with previous years, and it is the first year that the figure for Newcastle has been less than that for the County Boroughs and Great Towns as a whole. The comparative figures for the past five years are shown in the following table :—

Infantile Mortality Rate.	1944	1943	1942	1941	1940
England and Wales	46	49	49	59	55
County Boroughs and Great Towns	52	58	59	71	61
Newcastle	50	64	59	76	64

It is difficult to say what has contributed to the improved rate in Newcastle but probably the decrease in unemployment and the higher income level is responsible to a certain extent.

Prematurity is still the greatest cause of death in the first year of life. During 1944 there were 274 infant deaths in Newcastle of which 64 or 27% were due to prematurity. Arrangements are being made to inaugurate a scheme to help in the care and management of premature infants nursed in their own homes, which I hope will help to decrease the loss of these babies to a certain extent, until such time as more hospital accommodation and specialist nursing can be provided for them.

During the year there was a great deal of national interest concentrated in the illegitimate child. The position in Newcastle as regards care and supervision before and after birth is reflected in the fact that the infantile mortality rate for illegitimate babies is only 48.5 and that for legitimate babies is 50.5. These comparative figures have, however, fluctuated considerably during the last few years as shown by the following table :

Infantile Mortality Rate in Newcastle				1944	1943	1942	1941	1940
Legitimate	....	....	....	50.5	62	60	75	64
Illegitimate	....	....	....	48.5	101	39	95	56
Total				50	64	59	76	64

There has been an increase in the number of children attending the child welfare clinics throughout the year, but although the number of attendances have also increased the number of attendances per child has dropped slightly.

Nurseries.

The nursery scheme has been further extended. Five more War Time Day Nurseries and one War Time Residential Nursery were opened during 1944. The attendances generally have been satisfactory but the number of children of war workers availing themselves of residential accommodation has not been so great as anticipated.

Nursing Homes.

There are 12 Nursing Homes in the City. Three are for maternity cases only, and maternity cases are taken in 2 of the remainder.

Statistical Summary of work done.

Visits paid by Health Visitor :

To Expectant Mothers	1,220
To Children under 1 year	29,222
To Children 1—5 years	41,187
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	71,629
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Infectious Diseases notified.

Ophthalmia Neonatorum	28
Puerperal Pyrexia	104*

*This figure includes notification of outside cases in Newcastle Hospitals.

Domiciliary Midwives employed by the Council :

Cases attended as Midwives	2,374
Cases attended as Maternity Nurses	550
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	2,924
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TOTAL ATTENDANCES AT THE MATERNITY AND CHILD WELFARE CENTRES, 1944.

CENTRE	Ante-Natal Sessions		Ante-Natal.		Post-Natal.		New Children			Individuals			Attendances			Medical Sessions		Individuals.	
	Ante-Natal Sessions		Individ- uals.	Attend- ances.	Individ- uals.	Attend- ances.	Under 12 months	Over 12 months	Total.	Under 12 months	Over 12 months	Total.	Under 12 months	Over 12 months	Total.	Number.	Average Attend'ce	Boys.	Girls.
Benton	—	—	—	—	—	—	131	45	176	201	98	299	1425	670	2095	51	41	144	155
Benwell	50	435	1520	6	3	—	257	47	304	353	293	646	2135	1385	3520	150	23	308	338
Byker	103	652	2573	11	7	—	281	60	341	377	380	757	2234	1484	3718	151	25	395	362
City	—	—	—	—	—	—	101	57	158	140	126	266	1019	643	1662	47	35	133	133
Cowgate	—	—	—	—	—	—	140	37	177	199	158	357	1297	875	2172	51	43	170	187
Diana Street	52	369	1354	2	1	—	196	29	225	294	233	527	1988	1104	3092	103	30	252	275
Elswick	47	499	1539	1	1	—	365	86	451	528	422	950	3983	2432	6415	150	43	492	458
Fawdon	24	28	102	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fenham	99	519	1826	—	—	—	385	50	435	576	371	947	4627	1909	6536	123	53	494	453
Heaton	99	723	2754	—	—	—	339	61	400	475	244	719	3311	1146	4457	98	45	393	326
Jesmond	—	—	—	—	—	—	152	56	208	224	149	373	1898	773	2671	47	57	174	199
Leazes	—	—	—	—	—	—	90	14	104	129	93	222	1127	438	1565	52	30	118	104
Scotswood	51	392	1385	3	2	—	251	128	379	353	286	639	1996	960	2956	101	29	320	319
Shieldfield	—	—	—	—	—	—	146	31	177	191	153	344	1573	848	2421	52	47	181	163
St. Anthony's	52	426	1754	5	3	—	344	63	407	532	399	931	3986	1893	5879	152	39	504	427
Walker	52	410	1155	—	—	—	162	27	189	199	111	310	1193	492	1685	51	33	172	138
Walkergate	—	—	—	—	—	—	205	33	238	260	193	453	2130	1173	3303	103	32	224	229
Wharncliffe Street	51	384	1321	1	1	—	203	86	289	289	225	514	2051	1607	3658	152	24	258	256
Total 1944	680	4837	17283	29	18	—	3748	910	4658	5320	3934	9254	37973	19832	57805	1634	35	4732	4522
Total 1943	711	4380	17445	73	63	—	3195	486	3681	4616	3585	8201	36410	19500	55910	1598	35	4170	4031

INFECTIOUS AND RESPIRATORY DISEASES.

(a) Infectious Diseases—Incidence

					<i>Notifications.</i>	
					1943	1944
					<hr/>	<hr/>
Scarlet Fever	.....	.....	.....	.....	785	700
Diphtheria	.....	.....	.....	.....	320	312
Meningococcal Meningitis	.....	.....	.....	.....	26	22
Erysipelas	.....	.....	.....	.....	160	121
Measles and Rubella	.....	.....	.....	.....	3,116	3,098
Whooping Cough	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,028	641
Pneumonia	.....	.....	.....	.....	839	597
Dysentery	.....	.....	.....	.....	106	138
Malaria	.....	.....	.....	.....	12	96
Poliomyelitis	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1
Enteric Fever	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	7
Chickenpox	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,533	2,084
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	.....	.....	.....	.....	26	28
Puerperal Pyrexia	.....	.....	.....	.....	52	104
					<hr/>	<hr/>
					8,007	7,949

(b) Deaths from Infectious Diseases (Registrar General's figures)

					1943	1944
					<hr/>	<hr/>
Enteric Fever	.....	.....	.....	.....	—	1
Measles	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	1
Scarlet Fever	.....	.....	.....	.....	—	1
Whooping Cough	.....	.....	.....	.....	13	8
Diphtheria	.....	.....	.....	.....	18	10
Acute Poliomyelitis and Polio-encephalitis					—	1
Acute Infectious Encephalitis			.....		3	5
Cerebro-Spinal Fever	.....	.....	.....		5	8
Tuberculosis Pulmonary			.....		272	227
„ Non-pulmonary			.....		56	66
					<hr/>	<hr/>
					369	328

(c) Deaths from Respiratory Diseases (Registrar General's figures)

	1943	1944
Bronchitis	247	214
Pneumonia	254	152
Other Respiratory Diseases	60	39

IMMUNISATION AGAINST DIPHTHERIA.

The number of children immunised during 1944 is as follows :

Under 5 years	2,320
5 to 15 years	686

Total	3,006
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SMALLPOX

The following are particulars of Vaccination during the last 10 years :

Year.	Births Registered	Successful Vaccinations	Unsuccessful Vaccinations	Exemption Certificates		Deaths. Removal and Postponement
				Number.	Percentage of Total Births	
1935	5,899	3,474	32	1,401	23.7	901
1936	5,713	3,271	29	1,379	24.1	926
1937	6,010	3,377	26	1,495	24.9	1,013
1938	6,101	3,481	19	1,635	26.8	868
1939	5,855	3,210	13	1,461	24.9	1,100
1940	5,547	3,366	20	1,137	20.5	932
1941	4,602	2,890	21	881	19.1	735
1942	4,722	3,082	33	849	18.0	702
1943	5,182	3,303	31	1,060	20.4	745
1944	6,693	4,250	29	1,322	19.8	1,034

**CITY HOSPITAL FOR INFECTIOUS DISEASES.
WALKER GATE.**

15A

Admissions and Deaths, 1944.

1944	ADMISSIONS													DEATHS												
DISEASE	January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December	Totals	January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December	
Scarlet Fever	42	32	51	63	40	32	35	46	65	48	66	49	569													—
Diphtheria	16	19	22	21	31	21	16	21	21	33	21	19	261	1	2	2	2	3	1				2		1	14
Diphtheria Carriers	8	3	7	3	3	14	8	9	12	10	7	11	95													—
Enteric Fever	—	1	—	1	1	1	—	1	—	2	—	—	7						1		1					2
Dysentery	2	6	7	13	20	3	11	8	19	12	9	13	123			1								1		2
Measles	6	5	1	—	10	6	4	8	8	5	1	4	58		1				1							2
Rubella	4	3	12	17	5	1	4	2	3	2	—	5	58													—
Varicella	—	2	1	1	2	5	3	6	—	3	6	4	33													—
Mumps	1	—	1	1	1	—	—	—	3	—	1	5	13													—
Pertussis	5	5	4	3	1	2	10	2	4	3	3	3	45				2									2
Epidemic Cerebro Spinal Meningitis	2	9	4	5	2	2	2	1	2	6	4	1	40	1	—		1	—		1	—			1	—	4
Other forms of Meningitis	2	2	6	1	2	2	1	4	1	4	3	3	31	2	2	3	1	2	1	1	2	1	4	3	3	25
Poliomyelitis	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	2													—
Encephalitis Lethargica	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	1							1						1
Pneumonia	10	10	12	10	7	8	8	6	8	5	10	8	102	3	1	1	1	1	1	2	1	2	—	1	2	16
Bronchitis	2	4	5	2	3	2	1	3	6	—	2	1	31													—
Influenza	—	—	2	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	4													—
Other Respiratory Diseases	2	3	4	2	3	3	3	2	3	3	3	1	32								2					2
Erysipelas	8	4	3	3	4	1	1	3	2	3	3	3	38													—
Skin and Septic Conditions	6	5	7	4	10	5	5	9	2	2	2	4	61	1										1		2
Puerperal Pyrexia	3	—	1	1	2	1	2	1	3	4	1	5	24													—
Tonsillitis	2	9	7	18	9	15	5	5	3	6	8	9	96													—
Other Gastro and Intestinal Diseases	6	5	8	5	4	8	2	4	17	4	6	2	71	1	—	2					1					4
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	4	—	—	6													—
General Diseases	—	—	—	—	1	—	2	—	1	—	—	—	4						1							1
Injuries	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	1													—
Unclassified	20	7	11	8	12	10	6	12	10	3	10	14	123			1			2	1	1	2		3		10
Totals	148	134	176	182	174	143	131	155	194	162	166	164	1929	9	6	10	7	6	7	6	6	8	6	5	11	87

**CITY HOSPITAL FOR INFECTIOUS DISEASES
WALKER GATE.**

15B

Diseases Admitted—1944.

1944		PROVED TO BE																											
SENT IN AS		Scarlet Fever	Diphtheria	Diphtheria Carriers	Enteric Fev.	Dysentery	Measles	Rubella	Varicella	Mumps	Pertussis	Epidemic Cereb. Spin. Meningitis	Other forms Meningitis	Poliomyelitis	Encephalitis Lethargica	Pneumonia	Bronchitis	Influenza	Other Resp. Diseases	Erysipelas	Skin & Sept. Conditions	Puerperal Pyrexia	Tonsillitis	Other Gastro Intest. Dis's	Ophthalmia Neonatorum	Gen. Disease's	Injuries	Unclassified	
Scarlet Fever	629	553	2	—	—	1	3	20	4	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	17	—	18	1	—	—	—	8
Diphtheria	359	14	258	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	2	1	1	3	—	2	—	53	8	—	—	—	14
Diphtheria Carriers	94	—	—	94	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Enteric Group	14	—	—	—	5	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	1	3	
Dysentery	185	—	—	—	—	121	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	50	—	—	10	
Measles	69	1	—	—	—	—	49	13	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	
Rubella	28	—	—	—	—	—	—	25	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Varicella	37	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	27	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	
Mumps	21	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	13	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	7	
Pertussis	44	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	41	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	
Epidemic Cerebro Spinal Meningitis	68	—	1	—	2	—	1	—	—	—	—	30	8	—	—	—	4	—	—	2	—	1	—	2	1	—	—	16	
Other forms of Mening.	56	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	9	21	—	—	—	5	2	—	2	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	16	
Poliomyelitis	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Encephalitis Lethargica	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Pneumonia	159	1	—	—	—	—	3	—	1	2	—	—	1	—	1	89	23	2	14	—	1	—	2	2	—	2	—	15	
Bronchitis	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Influenza	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Other Respiratory Diseases	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Erysipelas	47	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	38	8	—	—	—	—	—	1	
Skin & Septic condition	13	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	13	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Puerperal Pyrexia	30	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	—	24	—	—	—	—	—	3	
Tonsillitis	20	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	20	—	—	—	—	—	
Other Gastro-Intestinal Diseases	8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6	—	—	1	
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	—	—	—	4	—	—	
General Diseases	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Injuries	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	
Unclassified	32	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	2	1	—	26	
Totals	1929	569	261	95	7	123	58	58	33	13	45	40	31	2	1	102	31	4	32	38	61	24	96	71	6	4	1	123	

CITY HOSPITAL FOR INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

Total numbers of admissions during the year was 1,929.

The average daily number of patients in the Hospital was 119 exclusive of 103 cases of Tuberculosis.

Tuberculosis.

470 cases were admitted (273 male and 197 female).

Enteric Fever.

7 cases belonging to the enteric group of infections were nursed in hospital during the year.

Dysentery.

123 cases of dysentery were admitted, 115 of which were City cases.

Diphtheria.

There were 261 cases of diphtheria and 14 deaths, making a case mortality rate of 5.3 per cent. 2 of the fatal cases died within 24 hours of admission.

Cerebro-Spinal Meningitis.

40 cases of the disease were admitted to the hospital during the year.

Scarlet Fever.

The number of scarlet fever admissions—569—showed a decrease on the figure for 1943.

TUBERCULOSIS.

Notifications of Tuberculosis and Rate of Incidence

Year	Pulm.	Non-Pulm.	Total	Per 1,000 Population.		
				Pulm.	Non-Pulm.	Total
1935	464	176	640	1.60	0.60	2.20
1936	449	135	584	1.55	0.46	2.01
1937	489	137	626	1.68	0.47	2.15
1938	481	158	639	1.65	0.54	2.19
1939	428	143	571	1.46	0.49	1.95
1940	465	123	588	1.82	0.48	2.30
1941	483	130	613	1.89	0.51	2.40
1942	511	136	647	2.01	0.54	2.55
1943	595	140	735	2.33	0.56	2.89
1944	547	147	694	2.08	0.56	2.64

Comparative Table of Deaths and Death Rates

Year	Pulm.	Non-Pulm.	Total	Death Rate per 1,000 Pop.		
				Pulm.	Non-Pulm.	Total
1935	240	63	303	0.82	0.22	1.04
1936	265	43	308	0.90	0.14	1.04
1937	270	54	324	0.93	0.19	1.12
1938	249	44	293	0.85	0.15	1.00
1939	232	47	279	0.82	0.17	0.99
1940	251	51	302	0.98	0.20	1.18
1941	249	56	305	0.98	0.22	1.20
1942	219	58	277	0.86	0.23	1.09
1943	270	55	325	1.06	0.21	1.27
1944	233	68	301	0.88	0.26	1.14

Tuberculosis Dispensary

Notifications				1944	1943
				<hr/>	<hr/>
Pulmonary.....	.....	.....	.....	547	595
Non-pulmonary	.....	.....	.....	147	140
				<hr/>	<hr/>
				694	735
Deaths					
Pulmonary.....	.....	.....	.....	233	270
Non-pulmonary	.....	.....	.....	68	55
				<hr/>	<hr/>
				301	325

TUBERCULOSIS DISPENSARY.

	1944	1943
	—	—
New patients	2,890	2,777
Total Attendances	12,864	11,406
New Cases		
T.B. —	196	
T.B. +	200	
Non-pulmonary	74	
	—	
	470	
Contacts		
Tuberculosis (as cases)	71	
Non-tuberculous	540	
	—	
Total	611	
Nurses' Visits	10,987	
Work of Almoner		
Total interviews	3,358	
New Patients	748	
Home Visits	42	
Patients Assisted	651	
Total number of X-Rays	4,469	
Tuberculosis Allowances, Memo. 266/T		
No. of patients put on to the allowances	246	
Total Number of patients in receipt of allowances	454	

BARRASFORD SANATORIUM.

Total Admissions 291 This is the highest number ever recorded.
 Previously the highest number was
 280 in 1921.

Total Discharges 284

				<i>Admissions.</i>	<i>Discharges.</i>
Newcastle cases	.....	.....	.....	238	227
Gateshead cases	.....	.....	.....	32	36
West Hartlepool cases	.....	.....	.....	21	21

Of the 291 admitted cases, 38 had been in the Sanatorium previously.

There were no deaths in the Sanatorium during the year.

X-ray Plant.

458 films of the chest were completed during the year. In the same period 1,001 examinations by radioscopy were made in connection with lung collapse work.

During the year 20 cases were admitted following examinations by the Mass Radiography Unit.

HOSPITAL SERVICES.

NEWCASTLE GENERAL HOSPITAL.

The following is a short report upon the work of the Newcastle General Hospital for the year ended 31st December, 1944.

Again a record number of patients was treated, *viz* : 12,580 an increase of 525 on the previous year. The number of E.M.S. patients treated was 3,607, an increase of 778. Of these 3,165 were service sick and injured.

During the year 3,656 letters have been sent out to doctors with reports regarding their patients ; of these 1,590 referred to medical and 2,066 to surgical cases.

940 paying patients were admitted, a decrease of 317 on the previous year.

The number of operations performed was 6,123, an increase of 593 on the previous year.

The number of prescriptions dispensed for Domiciliary Service patients was 10,034. The number of Dispensary attendances of diabetic patients was 1,410.

168 members of the nursing staff required treatment in hospital, 11 fewer than last year. Of these 10 were admitted on 2 occasions, and 2 on 3 occasions. The following are the outstanding conditions for which treatment was necessary :

Septic Throat, Tonsillitis	.....	.....	27
Influenzal Colds	.....	.....	12
Various pains and conditions for observation and investigation	.....	.....	35
Septic Condition, fingers, toes, etc.	.....	.....	29
Minor accidents, sprains, burns, etc.	.....	.....	9
Skin Conditions	.....	.....	6
Rheumatism	.....	.....	2

Asthma	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
Infectious Conditions	.....	.....	.....	.....	10
Tuberculosis	.....	.....	.....	.....	2
Nose and Ear	.....	.....	.....	.....	6
Malignant Disease	.....	.....	.....	.....	2
Operations—Appendix, Tonsils, etc.					16

Blood Bank.

The amount of blood issued from the Blood Bank during the year 1944 again showed a very marked increase over any previous year, *viz* :

1940	1941	1942	1943	1944
100	140	302	467	777
pints	pints	pints	pints	pints

Private Patients' Section.

During the year 348 cases were admitted.

Dental Wards.

344 cases were admitted, one more than last year.

X-ray Department.

33,997 films were taken.

Radiotherm Department.

51 patients were treated.

Neurosurgical Department.

1,037 cases were admitted, of which 492 were Service patients. 666 operations were carried out.

Urology.

571 total admissions. 490 operations on in-patients.

Maternity Wards.

766 patients were admitted. 676 were delivered.

1,120 patients were admitted to the Gynaecological Department, and 907 operations were performed.

Dental Department.

Civilian Cases :

362	teeth	were	extracted	under	general	Anaesthetic
68	„	„	„	„	local	„

Service Cases :

172	„	„	„	„	general	„
58	„	„	„	„	local	„

Deep X-ray Therapy Department.

1,285 treatments were given during the year,

SHOTLEY BRIDGE EMERGENCY HOSPITAL.

There were 4,939 admissions as against 3,874 in 1943. The figure was made up of 1,668 civilian and 3,271 service patients.

There were 2,409 operations performed as against 2,379 in 1943.

Facio-Maxillary Department.

This Centre admitted 324 cases as against 238 during the previous year. There were 210 service and 114 civilian cases.

Thoracic Unit.

During the year the bed complement of this section was enlarged to 170 and the admissions rose to 939 as against 455 the previous year.

Radio-therapeutic Unit.

The number admitted to this Centre rose from 589 to 713, an increase of 20% over the preceding year. Of this number only 8 were service patients.

Psycho-therapeutic Unit.

There were 1,654 admissions as compared with 1,235 in 1943. The majority of the service patients were suffering from acute exhaustion from the battle fronts in Europe.

Pathological Laboratory.

The number of specimens examined rose from 13,067 in 1943 to 18,779.

X-ray Department.

The X-ray Department dealt with 6,965 patients as compared with 4,427 in 1943.

GILSLAND EMERGENCY MATERNITY HOSPITAL.

Total Admissions	.....	.....	.....	981
Deliveries : Primiparous	.....	.....	.....	519
Multiparous	.....	.....	.....	407
Twins	.....	.....	.....	8
				<hr/>
			Total	..... 934
				<hr/>
Total number of babies delivered	.....	.....	.....	942
Admitted after delivery	.....	.....	.....	6
Live-births	.....	.....	.....	929
Still-births	.....	.....	.....	13
Neo-Natal deaths	.....	.....	.....	6
Maternal Mortality	.....	.....	.....	1

VENEREAL DISEASES.

The Joint Committee's Clinic (Northumberland and Durham County Councils and Gateshead and Newcastle upon Tyne County Borough Councils) is situated at the Newcastle General Hospital.

Alterations in Medical Staff.

Dr. A. E. W. McLachlan resigned his appointment as Clinical Medical Officer and the position was filled by the appointment of Dr. W. V. MacFarlane.

Attendances.

30,042 attendances were made by Newcastle patients as compared with 32,240 in 1943.

Report of the Contact Tracing Scheme in Newcastle October, 1943 to September, 1944.

In October, 1943, an experimental scheme seeking to bring within medical supervision the contacts of cases of V.D. already under treatment was inaugurated. This scheme prepared by the County Councils of Northumberland and Durham and the County Borough Councils of Gateshead, Newcastle, South Shields and Tynemouth, with the concurrence of the Ministry of Health, was a pioneering effort so far as this country was concerned, and so successful were the results obtained in the six months of the experiment that sanction to continue for a further six months was given by the Ministry of Health.

Between October, 1943 and September, 1944, 256 contact reports from clinic patients, from Medical Officers of Health of other areas, and from the Forces were investigated and 145 were identified. There were 80 found by the contact workers and 65 came of their own accord or on the advice of the patients who named them. Some of the contacts were named by two or more patients and the 145 'contacts' represented 127 persons. Most of them were co-operative, only 15 refused or failed to attend for examination, 5 consulted their own doctors or were referred to

other Medical Officers of Health as they had moved away, 15 were pending at the end of the period to be followed up subsequently.

Of the 92 who attended the Joint Committee's Clinic, 73 were suffering from venereal disease, 16 were not infected, and a diagnosis was pending on the other three.

In tracing the contacts, interviewing them in their homes, and persuading them to attend, the Health Visitors paid 527 ineffective and 103 effective visits of enquiry.

A further indication of the extent of the venereal disease problem in Newcastle is given by the 161 contacts about whom the information was insufficient to permit of efforts to find or identify them. These were in addition to the 256 who were sought. The twelve persons named twice or more often were proved to have accounted for the infection of 30 patients.

MASS RADIOGRAPHY.

The Mass Radiography Unit commenced work on 13th March, 1944, and except for visiting two large factories towards the end of the year, the Unit was stationed at the Newcastle General Hospital.

Up to the end of the year 20,978 (10,154 male and 10,824 female) volunteers passed through the Department and of this total 1,180 were of school age (626 boys and 554 girls).

Of the total of 20,978 miniature films taken, 942 persons less than 5% (543 male and 399 female) were asked to return for a large film. Only 31 failed to attend.

201 cases, *i.e.*, 1% of the total number examined were referred to the local Tuberculosis Dispensaries as suspects. 133 were Newcastle residents, 38 lived in Durham County, and 30 in Northumberland. 65 persons (43 Newcastle residents) failed to attend the Dispensary, but of the 136 who did attend 19 were regarded after further investigation and examination as not suffering from active disease, 73 were under Dispensary observation at the end of the year and 44 were admitted to Tuberculosis Hospitals or Sanatoria. Many of these patients were symptomless but the majority had symptoms, although Tuberculosis had not been previously suspected.

CREMATIONS.

Cremation Act, 1902.—The following table shows the number of cremations up to the 31st December, 1944 :—

	Newcastle Residents	From Outside City	Total
* 1934	11	15	26
1935	84	104	188
1936	109	161	270
1937	142	235	377
1938	206	279	485
1939	261	376	637
1940	304	412	716
1941	340	583	923
1942	354	643	997
1943	403	784	1,187
1944	512	1,027	1,539
Total	2,726	4,619	7,345

* 22nd Oct.—31st Dec., 1934.

R E P O R T
OF
THE CHIEF SANITARY INSPECTOR.
1944.

Food and Drugs. Total Samples.

904 samples were procured and submitted to the Public Analyst, who certified 20 (2.21%) to be not genuine. The total number of samples is 15 less than that of the previous year. The sampling rate=3.44 per 1,000 population.

Samples—Chemical Analysis.

575 or 63.30% of the total samples were of milk (72 were informal and 503 formal samples). 13 (2.26%) of these were found to be not genuine. Deficiencies in non fatty solids varied from 0.9 to 16.4% (average 5.1%) and in milk fat from 1.6 to 16.6% (average 7.4%). The vendor of one deficient milk sample was prosecuted and convicted, 7 others were cautioned by the Health Committee and no action taken in the other instances. Deficiencies in these 8 instances were slight. "Appeal to cow" sample was necessary as a follow up action to prove a deficiency in a sample previously obtained from a vendor.

In respect of the other 329 samples these were of articles in everyday use in the household. 312 were taken informally and 17 as formal samples, 7 samples (3 of ice cream, 3 of sausage and 1 of spice) were found not genuine. Details of the deficient sausage samples were submitted to the Food Control Committee for their action. As to the ice cream, which was merely flour and water frozen, no further action was possible. The remaining sample (cloves) was an informal one, (deficient in "ether" extract), which was followed up by a formal sample which proved genuine.

Preservatives in Food.

2 samples of sausage meat and 2 of gelatine were found to contain preservatives. The presence of the preservative was declared in the case of the sausage meat and in the 4 samples, the quantity found was within the prescribed limit allowed under the Public Health (Preservatives in Food) Regulations 1925, 1940.

Milk—Bacteriological Examinations.

The samples for this purpose totalled 1152. The results thereto are as follows :

Designation	Number of Samples	Satisfactory	Unsatisfactory				
			No.	Meth Blue	B. Coli.	Meth Blue & B. Coli.	Per cent.
T.T. (Cert.)	54	45	9	1	3	5	16.6%
T.T.	129	103	26	8	9	9	20.1%
Accredited	206	177	29	9	10	10	14.1%
Undesignated	712	472	240	65	67	108	33.7%
Pasteurised	51	47	4	—	4	—	8.0%

Percentage of all samples failing to pass tests 26.7%

Milk—Tuberculosis.

352 samples were procured and submitted for bacteriological examination. 11 (3.1%) were reported to contain tubercle bacilli. These samples were of milk produced at 7 farms in the County of Northumberland, 1 in the County of Durham and 2 from local producers. During the past 25 years the average percentage of positive samples is 4.296. The lowest, 0.8%, being found in 1932 and the highest, 8.7%, in 1929.

Milk Churns—Cleansing.

19,509 empty milk churns on return to milk producers, wholesalers etc., were examined in various parts of the City. All were found to be in a clean condition with the exception of 13. With regard to these, 6 consignors were cautioned by the Health Committee.

Milk—Dairies, Milk Sale Shops, etc.

12 applications were received for registration, one as a dairyman and 11 as retail purveyors of milk. All were granted. The total number of dairymen and milk sale shops on the register at the end of the year was 654.

Milk (Special Designations) Order, 1936.

The licences granted during the year are in accordance with the following table :

	Grade of Milk			Total
	Tuberculin Tested	Accredited	Pasteurised	
Pasteuriser—Bottler— Retailer	—	—	1	1
Producer—Bottler— Retailers	1	7	—	8
Bottler—Retailers....	8	2	—	10
Retailers	11	—	—	11
Supplementary	—	—	1	1
Totals	20	9	2	31

Ice Cream—Manufactories, Sale Shops, etc.

Except for a period of 1 month (approx.) when an unpalatable concoction of frozen flour and water was sold on the streets as ice cream, no manufacture and sale of ice cream was carried out. The number of registered premises is 141.

Butter and Margarine Warehouses.

Registered premises comprise 1 Butter Factory and 15 Margarine Warehouses.

Bakehouses.

These premises total 179 of which 5 are certified basement bakehouses. Others are 75 Factory Bakehouses, 77 Manual and 27 Domestic.

Restaurant Kitchens (Hotels, Cafes, Snack Bars, Canteens, etc.)

In all 185 of these premises are registered.

Fish Fryer (Fried Fish Shops).

144 Fish Fryers are registered. This is scheduled under the powers of a Local Act as an offensive trade.

Legal Proceedings (Food and Drugs, etc.)

Legal Proceedings were instituted in respect of 1 deficient milk sample (Deficiency non-fatty solids 16.4%). Defendant was convicted and fined 40/- and costs.

Offences other than Adulteration.

Cautions were sent to 6 milk vendors in respect of returning empty milk churns without being properly cleansed.

In another instance, a milk vendor retailed T.T. milk in bottles without having the bottles capped in the prescribed manner. He was cautioned and subsequently appeared before the Health Committee when he was given a time limit in which to obtain proper caps for his bottles.

Inspection of Food Premises.

Strict supervision was exercised over all the food premises in the City. The standard of cleanliness in many of the cafes, etc., was not at times, all that was desirable. In particular the use of chipped or cracked crockery which could not be effectively cleansed was too frequently found. Difficulty of replacement was not accepted as an excuse and all damaged articles were scrapped. In other ways, numerous offences were found and dealt with satisfactorily.

WATER SUPPLY.

The City is served by the Newcastle and Gateshead Water Company whose main supply of water (pure upland water) is obtained at Catcleugh and from lesser catchment areas in lower Northumberland. In addition, these supplies are augmented from 2 intakes in the River Tyne, one at Barrasford and another at Wylam. All the water is filtered and sterilized at two stations west of the City, Whittle Dene and Throckley. Throughout the City domestic supply is from taps on the rising main in the premises.

Bacteriological Samples.

Routine samples are taken weekly from taps in the City and from control points at the filtration and sterilization stations. The number of these and results of the examinations are as follows :

Class	I.	B. Coli not found in 100ml.	.....	343
Class	II.	B. Coli found in 100ml. but not in less		31
Class	III.	„ „ 10ml. „ „		11
Class	IV.	„ „ 1ml. „ „		10

Chemical Samples.

Every month 4 samples from different points in the City are analysed by the Public Analyst, whose reports throughout generally state that the water is suitable for a town supply. The water is not liable to have a plumbo-solvent action.

Public Baths.

During the swimming season, samples of the baths waters are regularly submitted to the Bacteriologist. Further check is made weekly by testing the waters with the "Chloroscope" for chlorine residual. Generally, the swimming baths were found "satisfactory."

NUISANCES.

Complaints from aggrieved persons as to nuisances, etc., tend to increase each year. In all 7,731 were dealt with which necessitated the service of 3,989 informal and 677 statutory notices. In addition 2,622 circular or special letters were sent, the total of all being 7,388.

Legal Proceedings.

Default in compliance with the requirements of 242 statutory notices were reported to the Health Committee who instructed that Legal Proceedings be taken. A warning to the defaulters as to this action if compliance with the notices was not secured, caused all the works to be carried out with the exception of 3 cases. In respect of these, compliance was promised early January 1945.

Conversion of Pail Closets, Privies, Ashpits, etc., to Waterclosets.

In the absence of conveniently available sewerage facilities, no action was possible during the year. In all, 58 of these conveniences, which structurally are in a reasonable condition, remain in the semi-rural outskirts of the City.

Newcastle Corporation (General Powers) Act, 1935, Section 8.

317 notices were served and in 36 instances default was made. Work was carried out at a total cost of £50 2s. 3d. which is recoverable from the owners of the premises.

Smoke Abatement.

454 observations were made of 72 factory and other chimneys, and in 7 instances informal notices were served in respect of emissions of black smoke in excess of the limit allowed under the bye-laws.

Atmospheric Pollution.

The yearly (average) deposit in the smoke gauges represent 226.1 tons per square mile. In the preceding year the deposit was 217.25 tons per square mile.

Sunshine and Rainfall.

The total hours of sunshine recorded during the year was 951 and rainfall 31.055 inches.

HOUSING.

Housing Act, 1936.

The total number of inspections made during the year was 8,286.

Section 9.

Dwellinghouses to the number of 913 were inspected and 2,879 defects of various types remedied by informal action.

Sections 11 and 12.

No action was taken under these sections as to the demolition or closure of totally unfit dwellinghouses.

Overcrowding.

43 families (247 persons) were re-housed in Council Houses by the Housing Department from overcrowded dwellinghouses.

Permitted Numbers.

352 permitted numbers were supplied to owners of dwellinghouses.

Dwellinghouses Demolished and Closed.

7 dwellinghouses were closed voluntarily owing to dilapidations.

Slum Clearance.

The demolition of a number of empty condemned dwellinghouses which had become wrecked and in a dangerous condition was the only action.

Tenemented Houses.

3 houses became tenemented during the year and subsequently Bye-law requirements were complied with. At the end of the year, 1,923 houses were on the register wherein there were 5,369 separate holdings of from 1 to 5 rooms. 5,369 inspections of these houses were carried out.

Common Lodging Houses.

The accommodation in the 5 registered houses is 187 beds. 169 are for single men and 18 for single women. At all times throughout the year the accommodation was adequate. The highest number of lodgers in any one night was 130 and the lowest 111, the average being 118. Sanitary conditions during the 278 inspections were found to be well maintained, but more than ordinary trouble was experienced by Keepers in the renewal of worn out bedclothing, etc.,

Rent & Mortgage Interest (Restrictions) Acts.

One application was received and granted for a certificate stating the house was not in reasonable repair. Subsequently the works required were carried out and the certificate cancelled.

Plans, New Buildings, etc.

94 plans were examined and improvements suggested, where necessary, before their submission to the Town Improvement and Streets Committee.

DISINFESTATION.

Council and Private dwellinghouses, etc.

4,371 articles of bedding, uniforms, etc., belonging to Civil Defence Units were disinfected by steam. 54 Council Houses (infested with bed-bugs) were treated for the eradication of bed-bugs by the City Architect's Department, whilst 118 private houses were dealt with by this Department. Liquid insecticides in use were Zaldecide or similar liquids.

FACTORIES ACT, 1937.

6,221 inspections have been made of premises coming under this Act and during the year 16 lists of outworkers were received. In the 47 workers premises concerned, conditions found were satisfactory. H.M. Inspector sent in 20 notices as to defects, etc., which received due attention. The matters dealt with during the inspections are as follows :

Home Office Tables.

1.—INSPECTIONS FOR PURPOSES OF PROVISIONS AS TO HEALTH.
INCLUDING INSPECTIONS MADE BY SANITARY INSPECTORS.

PREMISES. (1)	NUMBER OF		
	Inspec- tions. (2)	Written Notices. (3)	Occupiers Prosecuted (4)
Factories with mechanical power	3,968	141	} None
Factories without mechanical power	2,239	101	
Other Premises under the Act (including works of building and engineering construction but not including out- workers' premises)	14	1	
TOTAL	6,221	243	....

2.—DEFECTS FOUND.

PARTICULARS.	NUMBER OF DEFECTS			Number of . defects in respect of which Prosecu- tions were institu- ted. (5)
	Found.	Re- medied.	Referred to H.M. In- spector.	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	
Want of cleanliness (S.1)	119	119	} None
Overcrowding (S.2)	1	1	....
Unreasonable temperature (S.3)	6	6	....
Inadequate ventilation (S.4)	20	20	....
Ineffective drainage of floors (S.6)	2	2	....
Sanitary } insufficient	45	45	....
Conven- } unsuitable or defective	60	58	....
iences (S.7) } not separate for sexes	—	—	....
Other offences	51	51	7	
(Not including offences relating to Home Work or offences under the Sections mentioned in the Schedule to the Ministry of Health (Factories and Workshops Transfer of Powers) Order, 1921, and re-enacted in the Third Schedule to the Factories Act, 1937).				
TOTAL	304	302	7

Workplaces.

Visitation was made on 763 occasions and defects, etc., dealt with are :

Want of Cleanliness	.....	.....	119
Inadequate ventilation	.....	.....	27
Sanitary Accommodation (insufficient or defective)	.....		105
Other nuisances	.....	.....	53
			<hr/>
			304
			<hr/>

Offensive Trades.

These trades have been carried out in a satisfactory manner. During the 1,651 inspections offences were detected and dealt with, none, however, were of a major nature.

Fish fryers	.....	.....	144
Rag and Bone dealers	.....	.....	8
Tripe boilers	.....	.....	5
Gut scrapers	.....	.....	5
Dealers in hides and skins	.....		4
Bone boilers	.....	.....	2
Fat melter	.....	.....	1
Fat extractors	2
Glue makers	2
Size maker	1
Soap boiler	1
Blood boiler	1
			<hr/>
Total		176
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Places of Public Entertainment.

Applications were received and granted for Certificates of Sanitation in respect of 2 premises. Inspections totalling 446 were carried out by day and evening. In 4 premises ventilation was found to be unsatisfactory and subsequently satisfactory improvements were effected.

Council and other Schools.

327 inspections were carried out of the schools in the City. In 3 instances defects were found which were promptly remedied upon request.

Shops Act, 1934, Section 10.

1,972 inspections of premises coming under the Act were carried out. Duties are in respect of ventilation, temperature, sanitary accommodation, lighting, washing facilities and accommodation for the taking of meals by employees. 37 contraventions of the Act were found and dealt with.

Rag Flock Acts 1911 and 1928

Premises under this Act number 22 wherein upholstery or bedding manufacture is carried out. 74 visits were made and 6 samples of Rag Flock procured and submitted to the Public Analyst. These were certified to conform to the standard of cleanliness as prescribed under the Act.

Fertilisers and Feeding Stuffs Act, 1926.

Visits totalling 27 were paid to premises selling these commodities, when all requirements as to packages, labelling, etc., were found to be complied with. 21 samples of fertilisers were purchased and submitted to the Agricultural Analyst who certified that 5 were deficient and to the prejudice of the purchaser. Details of these deficient samples were submitted to the Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries for attention.

Agricultural Produce (Grading and Marking) Acts, 1928, 1931.

The 4 premises registered, for the storage of eggs, under these Acts were inspected during the year.

Pharmacy and Poisons Acts, 1933, 1941, listed sellers of Part II Poisons.

11 applications for registration were received and granted, whilst 1 person's name was removed from the register. At the end of the year the number of registered persons was 118, whose premises were visited on 126 occasions. 9 verbal cautions were given during the inspections in respect of minor offences.

Exhumations.

Supervision was exercised over one exhumation authorised by Home Office licence.

Summary of Inspections

Investigation of complaints received	7,362
Visits re notices served	13 053
Supervision of works in progress	2,782
Housing Acts	3,718
Tenement Byelaws	17,489
Shops Act, 1934	1,972
Food and Drugs Act, 1938 :	
(a) Bakehouses	1,142
(b) Dairies and Cowsheds	833
(c) Retail Milk Shops	1,915
(d) Ice Creameries	10
(e) Margarine Warehouses	49
(f) General Dealers	2,705
Offensive Trades :	1,651
General Inspections :	
(a) After Infectious Diseases	1,289
(b) Cinemas	446
(c) Schools	327
(d) Public Conveniences	850
(e) Air Raid Shelters	2,400
(f) Military & Civil Defence Billets	3,597
(g) Static Water Tanks	1,239
(h) Piggeries	296
Miscellaneous visits	2,163
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Total	67,288
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Summary of Nuisances Found and Dealt with.

Structural defects	5,477
Water Supply—not provided, etc.	197
W.C's., drains, etc.—defective, insufficient, unsuitable or obstructed	1,240
Tenements—Bye law offences	23

Housing Act—overcrowding, etc.	45
Shops Act, 1934. Section 10—Offences, etc.	51
Food and Drugs Act, 1938—offences, etc.	49
Schools—cleansing of conveniences, etc.	4
Theatres, cinemas, etc.—ventilation, etc.	6
Smoke Nuisances	102
Miscellaneous Nuisances	537
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Total	7,731
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Staff.

Inspectors James McNichol and James Hunter tendered their resignations in October. They retired on pension (both aged 65) in 1938 and 1935 and came back to war time duty in October, 1939. Inspectors (Temporary—Unqualified) Dowdall and Sayer also resigned in February.

Throughout, all the staff, Inspectorial and Clerical, have worked loyally and efficiently in what has been a strenuous year.

REPORT OF THE VETERINARY OFFICER

For the year 1944.

Milk and Dairies Order, 1926, and Tuberculosis Order, 1938.

During the year, 155 visits were made to the City cowsheds for the purpose of inspecting the animals, buildings, conditions as to cleanliness, &c. 18 animals, housed within the cowsheds and supplying milk within the City, were dealt with under the Tuberculosis Order.

Animals exhibited within the Newcastle Cattle Market.

The number of animals passing through the Collecting Centre at the Cattle Market during the year was 25,111, including 5,843 cattle, 375 calves, 14,205 sheep and 4,688 swine, an ante-mortem inspection of these being carried out prior to the animals being graded and allocated to the Government Slaughterhouses.

Animals Slaughtered within the City.

Cattle 31,954, calves 5,609, sheep 125,410, pigs 1,175 and horses 2,165.

Slaughterhouses.

Four slaughterhouses are in use within the City for cattle, calves, sheep and pigs, and four are licensed for the purpose of horse slaughtering.

Foodstuffs Condemned as Unfit for Human Consumption.

Carcases and Offals.				
<i>Tuberculosis.</i>			<i>Other Causes.</i>	
	<i>Carcases.</i>	<i>lbs.</i>	<i>Carcases.</i>	<i>lbs.</i>
Beef	354 $\frac{3}{4}$	7,110	64	11,937
Veal	29	—	18	143
Mutton	1	—	143	15,298
Pork	11	13	11	5,261

Number of Diseased Organs Condemned.

	Bovine	Swine	Sheep	Total
HEADS (Including Tongues)				
Tuberculosis	1,407	35	—	1,442
Other conditions	19	—	6	25
LUNGS—				
Tuberculosis	4,412	13	—	4,425
Other conditions	192	18	43	253
HEARTS—				
Tuberculosis	371	5	—	376
Other conditions	16	12	22	50
LIVERS —				
Tuberculosis	538	—	—	538
Other conditions	3,227 & 15,693 lbs.	5	—	3,232 & 15,693 lbs.
PLUCKS—				
Tuberculosis	2	20	—	22
Other conditions	2	28	233	263
UDDERS—				
Tuberculosis	12	—	—	12
Other conditions	1,500	—	—	1,500
STOMACHS, INTESTINES, AND MESENTERIES—				
Tuberculosis	938	—	—	938
Other conditions	270	44	—	314

NOTE.—The above table does not include organs condemned for decomposition which are as follows :— Ox hearts 120 lbs., Ox kidneys 90 lbs., Ox livers 8 lbs., Ox tails 142 lbs., Pig heads 2 Pig plucks 3, and mixed offals 631 lbs.

Other Foodstuffs.

Provisions (Canned foods, cereals, &c.)	lbs. 176,666
Poultry and Game	1,103
Fish	5,582
Fruit and Vegetables	223,708

Imported Foodstuffs Landed at the Quayside.

During the year regular routine visits were made to the Quayside, and one vessel carrying foodstuffs arrived from Canada, compared with three arrivals from Canada and South America

during the previous year. A total of 18,077 cases of bacon and hams was included in the cargo, a percentage of which was opened and examined.

Imported meat arriving by rail and road within the City is subjected to supervision and inspection within the cold storage depots and wholesale meat shops.

Microscopical Examinations.

During the year, 10 microscopical examinations were carried out in connection with cases under investigation. Material examined comprised specimens of milk and blood, one sample of milk proving positive and 2 negative for tuberculosis, while 7 samples of blood were found negative for anthrax bacilli.

NUMBER OF VISITS AND INSPECTIONS OF PREMISES DURING THE YEAR 1944

	Central Markets			Meat Shops		Fish Shops		Provision Shops.		Fruit Shops							
Slaughterhouses.	Meat and Provisions.	Fruit and Vegetables.	Fish.	Wholesale.	Retail.	Wholesale.	Retail.	Wholesale.	Retail.	Wholesale.	Retail.	Wharves and Vessels.	Cold Stores.	Stalls, Carts, etc.	Food Preparing Factories.	Goods Stations.	Restauramts.
1,485	469	399	178	855	570	67	28	721	572	537	10	48	73	585	204	50	39

Rats and Mice (Destruction) Act, 1919, and Infestation Order, 1943

During the year, 1,747 visits were made to premises in respect of 583 complaints received, 588 premises, including others than those complained of, being inspected and dealt with. Of the 588 separate premises, rats were found infesting 476, the remaining 112 being found free from any evidence of infestation. The estimated number of rats killed was 5,578.

